

Who Has  
Passed The Buck?  
See Page 6

# The Trinity Tripod

Fraternities  
Re-examined  
In Center Section

VOL. LXIV NO. 3

TRINITY COLLEGE, HARTFORD, CONN.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1965

## Next College Forum Topic: Development

"Reflections on the Future" will be the topic of discussion at an all-College meeting Thursday at 7:30 p.m. in the Goodwin Theatre.

In announcing the meeting, Douglas L. Frost, associate director of development, stated that four primary topics would be discussed.

Donald B. Engley, librarian, will conduct discussion on the \$440,000 grant by the Old Dominion Foundation recently received by the College (see story this page).

Edwin W. deCossy, architect with Douglas Orr Associates, will discuss his concept of the Life Science Building and answer any questions about the building which members of the audience may have.

(Continued on Page 4)

## Heath Clarifies Game Drinking

Roy Heath, dean of students, last week announced a clarification of the College's position concerning drinking at athletic events.

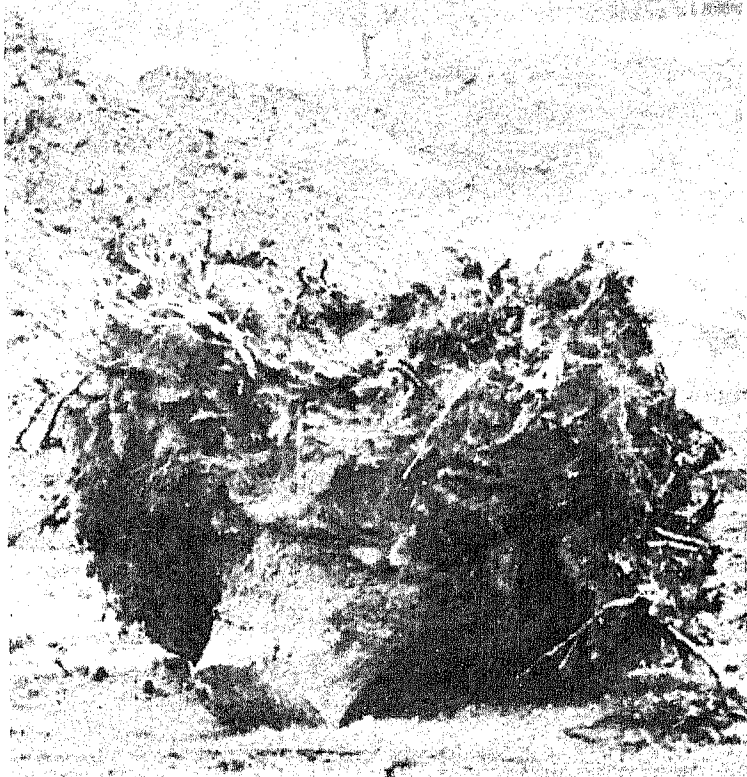
"There will be no consumption of alcoholic beverages at athletic contests on the Trinity campus, nor will any Trinity student consume alcoholic beverages at Trinity athletic contests on other college campuses," ruled Dean Heath.

Explaining this action, he gave three primary reasons for the new rule. "First," he said, "public drinking is considered by many persons to be offensive and in bad taste."

"Second, if drinking does go on at an athletic contest, intoxication is liable to cause an ugly scene."

"Third, spirits run high at sporting contests, and this is the time for people to keep their heads; this is the time for sobriety."

"Certain laxities" at the Williams game were cited by the Dean as the immediate cause for clarifying the College's position and announcing the new rules. He noted that one of the few rules which Williams has concerning campus drinking is one prohibiting drinking at athletic contests.



AFTER THE FALL - Remains of silver maple cut down in Monday's devastation to make room for the new baseball diamond.

## Trinity College Press ?

## Faculty Publishes Books, Lectures

A faculty publication committee is publishing two books and hopes to continue publishing the lectures of the resident lecturer each year. The books now being processed are last spring's talks by Josef Albers and Dr. Glenn T. Weaver's history of Trinity.

Mr. Albers considers the report on his lecture series here one of the best books published on his teaching methods. Dr. Robert Foulke, chairman of the ad hoc committee on publications, said he hopes that the revenues from the book on Mr. Albers can be put into a rotating fund for similar publications in the future.

Dr. Foulke and Dean Robert Vogel agreed that an expansion, if any, in this system would have to be slow, primarily because of financial limitations.

Most university presses are subsidized by the schools, and manuscripts are solicited from all over the country. Such publications must often run at a loss since they print material that wouldn't normally get into print commercially.

Dr. Foulke said that any publishing endeavor here should be limited to publications "which naturally grow out of the campus -- from visiting lecturers or faculty members with something worth-

while to say."

At present, plans include publication of one visiting lecturer's remarks each year. Next spring's lectures by Constantinos Doxiadis are the next in that series.

The sale of such books is mainly to libraries and sometimes to those on a list provided by the lecturer himself, as is the case with Mr. Albers.

An expanded committee on publications could include students, according to Dr. Foulke. The present ad hoc committee, formed last February by President Jacobs, is limited to faculty.



Judge Baldwin

## Baldwin: Constitutional Convention Legal, Although Illegally Established

Judge Raymond E. Baldwin, speaking at the government department lecture last Thursday, supported the legality of Connecticut's Third Constitutional Convention, which is revising the original constitution.

Acknowledging that the 1965 Convention was created by an illegal body, Baldwin, chairman of the Convention, explained that the Assembly was forced to this action by the Supreme Court's decision in *Butterworth vs. Dempsey* (1964).

The *Butterworth* decision determined that the system of representation in Connecticut's legislature was in imbalance. The court ordered Connecticut's Assembly to reapportion the representation on a more equitable basis or, if the state failed, the U.S. govern-

ment would name a committee to reapportion Connecticut without the consent of her citizens -- a direct infringement on state's rights.

In order to amend the constitution for reapportionment, Judge Baldwin related, the Senate must initiate the action. The Senate would not favor reapportionment because it would be political suicide for many who presently hold Senate seats, the former Governor pointed out.

Left without a constitutionally legal means to reapportion and faced with an imminent reapportionment by a committee appointed by the federal government, the Assembly elected 84 delegates to revise the original Constitution of 1818.

Judge Baldwin, who has served as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Errors, stated that while he feels that reapportionment is needed in Connecticut, he does not think the U.S. Supreme Court had a justifiable right to intervene in the matter. Reapportionment, he noted, "is a political question" beyond the jurisdiction of the court.

The imbalance in apportionment was created in the constitution of 1818, Judge Baldwin explained. The convention adopted the unit system of apportionment which allotted one representative to towns with a population of less than 5000 and two representatives to towns with more than 5,000, he said.

Since that time urban areas have grown out of proportion to rural

(Continued on Page 4)

## Fund Gives \$440,000 For Library Additions

### College to Accept Grant for Furnishings, Air-Conditioning

A library grant of \$440,000 by the old Dominion Foundation to the College is to be announced today by President Albert C. Jacobs at a special meeting of the trustees of the Watkinson Library.

The grant will be used for additional book stacks for more than 100,000 volumes, for 100 additional study carrels, and for air-conditioning of the entire building.

Commenting on the gift, Dr. Jacobs said that "this new grant from the foundation, whose generosity was largely responsible for the preservation of the Watkinson Library through the merger with the Trinity College Library in 1950, now makes it possible for us to complete the library as it was originally envisioned."

The new space for books and readers as well as the most modern air treatment provides Trinity and the Hartford community with one of the most outstanding buildings for academic research library purposes in this country.

"We are especially pleased that the priceless rarities of the Watkinson will be fully protected from

the ravages of air pollution and variations in temperature and humidity."

At this afternoon's meeting the trustees of the Watkinson Library are expected to announce the opening of a campaign to raise \$500,000 in endowment for the library. This endowment will be used to provide an adequate staff for this library and to purchase

(Continued on Page 3)

## Rev. Johnson Links Church, Race Relations

There is a definite relation between the liturgy and social action, the Rev. William A. Johnson said at Vespers Sunday.

"In my years here," he added, "the Chaplain often let me make inflammatory remarks to generations of sophomore cynics, always trying to relate Christianity to race relations."

"But the Church," said the chairman of the religion department at Drew University, "seemed to have little to do with a world going to hell itself."

"Now, I've learned," he declared.

The Rev. Dr. Johnson, who taught here from 1959 to 1963, called wrong the conception that the Church is a sanctuary from the mores of life. More and more Christians are losing this conception, he said.

They are moving from the "sanctuary to the picket line," he continued.

At least, he said, the Church is beginning to strike a balance among its three areas of concern--liturgical, materialistic and social. The social is receiving more stress, noted this former professional baseball player.

"God is not an absentee landlord not concerned with His tenants."

Turning to the recent appointment of a Negro bishop in the New Orleans Roman Catholic diocese, Dr. Johnson stated:

"The bad reaction to the new Negro bishop...lies in the fear that his influence will spread beyond the Church to the rest of southern society."

The topic of his sermon was "From the Liturgy to the Picket Line."

The Rev. Dr. Johnson served as a Methodist clergyman from 1953-1959. During this time, he studied at Lund University, Sweden, where he received several degrees, including THEOLOGIC DOKTOR.

Before he came to Trinity, he was instructor in philosophy and religion at Columbia University.

While at the College, he published several works, including SERMONS FROM A COLLEGE CHAPEL. He is now working on his forthcoming book, PROBLEMS OF CHRISTIAN ETHICS, which consists of lectures he gave at Trinity.

## Foulke Continues Navy Counseling

Information on Navy Officer Programs will be available again this year from Dr. Robert D. Foulke, assistant professor of English, who will counsel interested students on opportunities for commissions in the Navy after graduation.

Dr. Foulke may be found in Seabury OIA from 2:30 to 4:00 Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays or Fridays.

Sophomores and juniors may be interested in the Reserve Officer Candidate Program calling for two eight-week summer training courses, with pay, at Newport, R. I., with commissioning upon graduation. As an alternative to duty as a general line officer, graduates may specialize in supply (business administration), engineering or aviation.

Seniors may take advantage of the Officer Candidate School which starts after graduation, with commissioning after four months of training at Newport, R.I. Alternatives to general line duty include teaching, aerology, intelligence, security, supply, engineering and hospital administration.

For seniors entering Medical, Dental, Theological, or Law Schools, the Navy offers commissions for duty in a professional capacity. The medical and dental programs in particular provide substantial income while in school.

## Upperclassmen Dine in Hamlin With Faculty

The first in a series of weekly upperclassman - faculty dinners will be held in Hamlin Dining Hall Wednesday 5:30 to 6:15 p.m.

This new program, which presently is on an experimental basis, stems from the recent discussions of upperclassmen eating arrangements at the College.

Students who wish to invite faculty members to the dinners may make arrangements through Leonard R. Tomat, director of Mather Hall. Coffee will be served after dinner for those who wish to talk informally.

Student reservations for the dinners should be made with the checker in the Mather Dining Hall. No change in dining fees will be made at present.

Students are expected to wear shirts, ties and jackets. Future dates for these dinners will be posted.

## Freshmen Matriculate, Sign Book in Traditional Rites


In a religious and academic ceremony that dates back to the 15th Century, the 334 members of the class of '69 officially became members of the College Sept. 27.

At the 143rd Matriculation Service and Book Ceremony in the Chapel, the freshmen matriculated and became full-fledged members of the College by taking an oath to obey the statutes of the College.

Students were first matriculated in England in 1420 when by King's Ordinance, "all scholars were enjoined within a month of their arrival at the University to take an oath before the chancellor to keep the statutes for the preservation of the peace".

In the "Book Ceremony" Monday, President Albert C. Jacobs, turned over to Dr. Lawrence W. Towle, Professor of Economics and Secretary of the faculty, the "Book" which every graduate of Trinity has "touched" at commencement since Trinity's first president and founder, Bishop Thomas Church Brownell, used the same book at the College's first commencement exercises in 1827.

The book, which contains the



# Trinity Tripod

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Office Hours: Monday-Friday 9:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m. and 1:00-4:00 p.m.

## Get Diploma in 4 Years Or Draft Status Changes

College students with a deferred draft status must complete their undergraduate study in four years time, according to Lt. Col. Emil R. Verrilli USAF.

Colonel Verrilli made this statement last Tuesday evening while speaking on "The Draft and the College Student" in the first of a series of career conferences.

The colonel, who is the Selective Service Procurement Officer for Connecticut, stated that while "educational deferments are granted in the national interest," a student who does not complete his studies in four years time is subject to the draft. Those students who have to leave college because of physical illness or financial difficulty may be excepted.

He also pointed out that the undergraduate can partially fulfill his military obligation while at college. He called ROTC programs such as the one here a "student's best bet." Also there are several other programs offered by the various military branches. He emphasized, however, that some of these entail summer encampments which cut into a student's summer earnings potential.

Graduate study for a master's degree, Colonel Verrilli stated, must be completed in two years. The Selective Service will grant up to five years of deferment to one pursuing his doctorate.

Men not planning on postgraduate work may find positions where they can keep their deferred sta-

tus. The colonel noted that those entering the Peace Corps, the teaching profession and certain vital business concerns usually are deferred.

Colonel Verrilli has seen many years of military service. In 1942 he volunteered for service in the armed forces and was commissioned as an officer in 1944.

He was ordered overseas and served on the island of Okinawa during the war. In 1946 he was released from the military and then joined the Selective Service System.

Two years later he was recalled to active duty by the Air Force and assigned to the Selective Service.

Some 60 people attended the talk held in the Washington Room of Mather Hall and arranged by John F. Butler, director of placement.

## 3 I.F.C. Committees Study Council's Role on Campus

Three committees have been formed by the Interfraternity Council to coordinate and investigate the activities of the Council for the coming year.

According to William C. Pickett, secretary to the IFC, the three committees include a Rushing Committee, a Fraternity Study Committee and a Campus Activities Committee, each with its own area of concern.

The Rushing Committee, according to Pickett, will examine Mason Plan and its structure and possibly make recommendations to the Council. Plans for this committee also include investigations of the possibilities for lengthening Rush Week and of varying it in order to differentiate it more from Mason Plan.

## R.N. Added To Medical Staff

The College has announced the addition of a registered nurse to the infirmary staff. Mrs. Dorothy Marshall R.N., of New Britain will be on duty in the infirmary Monday through Friday from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. supplementing Dr. Francis E. Lundborg's hours.

According to G. Gardner F. Bridge, director of student affairs, the new nurse is but the first step in a general program of improving the facilities of the infirmary. More attractive rooms and additional functional furniture, such as small eating tables allowing meals to be more comfortably served in bed, are also planned.

Mrs. Marshall received her nursing training in Brunswick, Me., and has been a registered nurse for 29 years. For the past fifteen years, she has been on private duty at Hartford Hospital and is a past president of the Private Duty Nurses Association.

In addition, the Rushing Committee plans to analyze statistics of those eligible for rushing, those who were actually rushed, and those who finally pledged a fraternity.

The Fraternity Study Committee intends to study the existing fraternity system at the College, examining particularly any faults in the system. The IFC hopes that this committee will make recommendations for the correction of these possible faults, thus strengthening the fraternity position in the College, Pickett stated.

The Campus Activities Committee will examine the role of the IFC in its participation in campus life and the ways the IFC can promote fraternity activities on campus. The prime concern of this committee, said Pickett, is, at present, the Glzmo Contest scheduled for Oct. 25.

Assignments to the three committees are listed below.

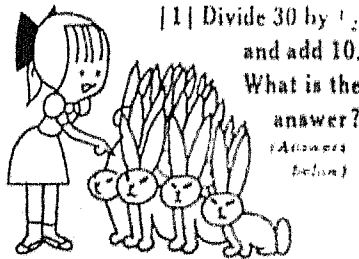
**RUSHING COMMITTEE:** Paul Hopkins (Pi Kappa Alpha), Michael McCrudden (Delta Kappa Epsilon), Greg Stedor (Q.E.D.)

**FRATERNITY STUDY COMMITTEE:** Milton Krisloff (Alpha Chi Rho), William Schweitzer (Alpha Delta Phi), Andrew Woods (Delta Psi).

**CAMPUS ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE:** Robert Dunn (Sigma Nu), William Pickett (Theta Xi), Scott Sutherland (Psi Upsilon).

Pickett expressed the hope that members of the student body would contact members of the various committees should they have any suggestions or comments.

## Swingline RAZZLEMENTS



[1] Divide 30 by 12 and add 10. What is the answer? (Answer below)

[2] You have a TOT Stapler that staples eight 10-page reports or tacks 31 memos to a bulletin board. How old is the owner of this TOT Stapler?

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## DEPARTMENT OF STATE

## FOREIGN SERVICE careers

Mr. Keith Wheelock, Foreign Service Officer will be on campus October 7 to discuss career opportunities.

A film, "The Unending Struggle," depicting the work of the Service, will be shown. See your Placement Advisor.



## Property Price Proves Prime Parking Problem

The problem of student parking, particularly in the South Campus area, exists primarily because of the lack of sufficient property, according to F. Gardiner F. Bridge, director of student affairs. The Administration and the Senate, however, are considering solutions to the question, he said.

The entire situation depends upon what the student uses his car for, says Mr. Bridge. If a student drives more on weekends than during the week, the convenience of parking facilities should not be very important to that student.

Parking lots such as the one located on Broad St. should be satisfactory to such drivers, he said. However, the problem becomes acute when students use their cars as an everyday convenience. It is under this condition that nearby facilities become almost essential, added Mr. Bridge.

When those students who have been temporarily placed in dormitories throughout the campus move into the new South Campus Dormitory, the parking question is expected to be intensified in the South Campus area.

The Administration, however, has no plans in the immediate future to place a ban on student ownership of cars, as some schools have done. Mr. Bridge suggests that arrangements in the neighboring community could be made, such as renting garages.

The primary reason for the reluctance of the college to acquire property in the area for student parking facilities, said Mr. Bridge, is the expense of such land. The College is more inclined to direct its funds to purposes of helping the student body by way of building such things as dormitories.

## Mather Board Plans Saturday Dinner Dance

Much more than a football game with Tufts is planned for next Saturday. According to E. Timothy Sniffen, chairman of the Mather Hall Board of Governors. A Mather Hall Open House, aimed especially at freshmen and upper-class independents, will attract girls from local colleges.

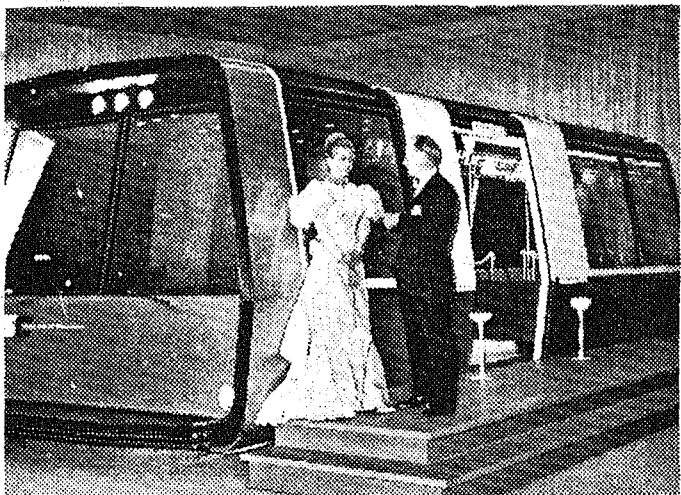
As well as a dance, (8:30 to 12:30), with The Cavaliers, the open house will include a buffet dinner and a social hour.

The dinner, tagged "Italian Night," includes candles, music and table cloths.

Blues singer Ed Boyle and refreshments will spark the social hour, 4:30 to 5:30.

The game room and bowling alleys will be open, dates bowling free.

## Transit Car Fit For Megalopolis



NEW YORK, N. Y.—One of several design ideas introduced recently to 600 top transit officials by United States Steel for lightweight, all-steel transit cars, this model with streamlined vista window in front and skylights in roof is proposed for such long-distance transit runs as those anticipated in Boston-Washington Corridor project.

L. B. Worthington, President of United States Steel, tells advantages of new design to Elizabeth Nelson, attired in Victorian style to emphasize contrast of times.

For just such a car, U. S. Steel engineers have developed an all-steel sandwich panel. Comprising a core which resembles the cellular structure inside an egg crate and two sheets bonded to the core by an epoxy adhesive, the panel system can be used for both structural side framing and floor supports.

## Library...

(Continued from Page 1)

new research materials which should be acquired to keep the existing collection up-to-date.

John C. Parsons, president of the trustees, observed "the combined libraries at Trinity are an extremely valuable cultural and intellectual asset for the Hartford community."

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# Campus Notes

## 'Other America'

The Center on Human Relations is sponsoring a student organized and student run, extra-curricular seminar for all interested members of the College community.

The title of the seminar for this term will be "The Other America" and will deal with the many-sided aspects of the problem of poverty in the United States.

Some members of the faculty have expressed a willingness to help, but the direction of the seminar will depend upon the students who participate. It is therefore important that ALL students who are interested in taking part should attend the first meeting on Thursday at 7:30 p.m. in Alumni Lounge.

## Pi Kappa Alpha

The following have been admitted to the pledge class of Pi Kappa Alpha: Jonathan S. Sanders '68, Thomas R. Pastore '67, and William J. Pastore '67.

## Vespers

The Rev. Powell Mills, Sub-Dean and professor of Ecclesiastical history at the General Theological Seminary of New York, will preach at Vespers Sunday at 5:00 p.m. Dr. Mills is an active participant in the ecumenical movement.

## L'Alliance Francaise

L'Alliance Francaise will hold its first meeting and reception of the year at the Austin Arts Center on Wednesday at 3:45 p.m.

## Placement

Tuesday, October 12--University of Pennsylvania Law School

Wednesday, October 13 -- Syracuse University Urban Teacher Preparation Program

Those interested in seeing the above, make appointments in the Placement Office.

## Allen Tate

Poet-in-Residence, Allen Tate, will lecture Monday evening on "Recollections of T.S. Eliot."

## Baldwin...

(Continued from Page 1)

areas, rendering the unit system ineffective in apportionment representation. (In 1964, 12 per cent of the voters of the state could elect a majority to the House, and 32 per cent could control the Senate.)

Judge Baldwin cited electoral imbalance as a long recognized problem but noted that attempts to reapportion in 1902 and 1955 failed because of opposition by vested interests.

The 1965 Connecticut Constitutional Convention is considering 27 amendments to the Constitution. One of the most controversial amendments under consideration is one which would lower the voting age.

The Third Constitutional Convention will present the amended constitution to the voters on Dec. 14, 1965. Asked what would result if the voters were to reject the amended constitution, Judge Baldwin replied, "Chaos!"

## 'Bitch-in'

## U of Colo Vents Ills

BOULDER, Colo. (CPS) - A "Bitch-In on the Multiversity," a vocal referendum on the problems of student life, has been scheduled early in October at the University of Colorado.

Modeled after the teach-ins on Vietnam, the bitch-in will be aimed at attacking what the student thinks is wrong with the university, why, and what can be done about it.

Unlike the teach-ins, however, there will be no formal, planned

## Forum...

(Continued from Page 1)

Albert E. Holland, director of development, will make a special announcement concerning the Life Sciences Building which Frost said "will be of great campus interest."

Henry S. Beers, national chairman of the College's Capital Campaign, is scheduled to give an up-to-the-minute report on the funds raised so far in that campaign.

Also, under consideration will be the Ford Foundation challenge grant of \$2,200,000, which was announced this past summer.

Mr. Frost noted that all questions from students and others in the audience will be entertained in this meeting, the second opportunity students will have to discuss matters of development with members of the administration.

The first such meeting was held last spring.

speeches. All comments and criticism will come directly from the students themselves.

As each student enters the auditorium, he will be given a numbered IBM card which he will be encouraged to bend, fold, staple, or mutilate. In numerical order, each card-holder will have five minutes to sound off. Only the ordinary rules of good taste will apply; subject matter and position will be wide open.



**SURPRISE** -- The newly constructed South Campus Dormitories will not be ready for total occupancy on the proposed revised date of Oct. 15. The latest exact date of completion for the B section has not yet been determined.

Sections A and C are still without planned bookcases and heating. Plans for the installation of temporary heating are now being implemented, and may be realized during this week.

Section B is still far from completion. Various electrical equipment, including outlets and wiring, still have to be installed.

Wardrobes and various furnishings have been placed in the new dorms, although parts of Section C have cardboard closets, pending the installation of more permanent fittings.

The delay in installation of wardrobes, in rooms which have been inhabited since early September, has been attributed to a shortage of parts from Grand Rapids, Mich.

Seen above keeping an eye on construction, as part of rediprocal agreement ending the union walkout of July, are summer session coeds.

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## Growing Glee Club Plans Active Year

With a substantial increase in membership because of strong freshman interest, the Glee Club, under the direction of Dr. Clarence Barber, has outlined extensive plans for the coming year.

Having two weeks of rehearsals already under their belts, the club will open the season on Parents' Day, Oct. 23, in Goodwin Theatre. One of the musical highlights of the special concert will be "The Tarantella," arranged by Randall Thompson. The Pipes have also been invited to participate in the program.

In November the club will take a requested return visit to the Lenox School in Lenox, Mass. In addition to a series of college songs and satiric skits, the Glee Club will be joined by the Lenox singers for several combined numbers.

On Dec. 3 the Glee Club will travel to Poughkeepsie, N.Y., for a weekend concert at Vassar. The Vassar and Trinity clubs will present the American premiere of Robert Schumann's "Song for the New Year." The same program will be repeated at Trinity in the Washington Room in February, when the Vassar club journeys to Hartford for a return concert.

Keeping up the busy schedule, Trinity will present a concert with the Wellesley Choir on Feb. 27 in Goodwin Theatre. The feature selection for this concert will be Haydn's "Lord Nelson Mass." The newly-formed Trinity orchestra will accompany the two groups.

In March the club will present a community concert for the Torrington Men's Singers in Torrington, Conn. The concert will spotlight the Glee Club's octet, the Bishop's Men, and the club's folk-singers.

Over spring vacation the Glee Club will make what has been termed "The Great Lakes Tour." The trip, which will be made by bus, boat, and plane, commences in New York City and carries on through Pittsburgh, Cleveland, and Chicago, back through Detroit and finally Buffalo. The club will fly back to Bradley Field. A return concert with Wellesley is anticipated in April.

Co-ordinating the activities and concerts of the Glee Club are John Wodatch, manager; Parker Prout, business manager; Michael Keane, publicity manager; Frank Daly, secretary; David Soule, treasurer, and Paul Cassarino, librarian. The club has open house rehearsals every Monday and Thursday at 7:15 p.m. in Garmany Hall.

## Ayn Rand Exposed

Nathaniel Branden will begin a series of 20 tape-transcribed lectures on Friday, Oct. 15, with a lecture on "Objectivism: The Philosophy of Ayn Rand." The lectures will be given weekly at the Statler-Hilton at 7:30 p.m. Admission for students is \$1.75. Mr. Branden's lecture will deal with such issues as the nature of objectivism, what is philosophy, and the bankruptcy of today's culture. The subsequent lectures will also be concerned with objectivism.

Nathaniel Branden is the author of "WHO IS AYN RAND?", a study of the works of Ayn Rand from the standpoint of ethics, psychology, and esthetics. He is also co-editor, with Miss Rand, of THE OBJECTIVIST NEWSLETTER, a monthly journal of ideas. In addition, Mr. Branden has contributed several articles to THE VIRTUE OF SELFISHNESS, a collection of essays by Ayn Rand.

## In Town

### Drama

**IMAGE PLAYHOUSE:** An evening of William Butler Yeats, featuring THE POT OF BROTH and AT THE HAWK'S WELL, on Oct. 8 and 9.

**HARTFORD STAGE COMPANY:** An announcement of student discount rates: for Previews (the Thursday evening before the opening of each show), \$1.50, and for Sunday and Wednesday matinees, \$1.75.

**MARCEL MARCEAU:** The only New England appearance in 1965 of the recognized world's finest pantomimist at the Bushnell Memorial, 8:30 p.m., Oct. 9.

**NATIONAL SHAKESPEAREAN COMPANY:** Productions of MACBETH at 8:30 p.m., Oct. 15 and 2:30 p.m., Oct. 16; and AS YOU LIKE IT at 8:30 p.m., Oct. 16, at the Bushnell Memorial.

### Cinema

Finally coming: SHIP OF FOOLS, Stanley Kramer's adaptation of the novel by Katherine Ann Porter, Oct. 6, at the Burnside in East Hartford.

**THE GREAT RACE,** the most expensive comedy ever filmed, directed by Blake (Pink Panther) Edwards and starring Jack Lemmon, Tony Curtis, and Natalie Wood, at the Central in West Hartford, Oct. 23.

**THOSE MAGNIFICENT YOUNG MEN IN THEIR FLYING MACHINES** or How I Flew From London to Paris in 26 Hours,

the story of a race in antiquated airplanes across the channel, at the Cine-Webb, Oct. 30, replacing MY FAIR LADY, which will have had a record-breaking run of thirty weeks.

**AN EVENING WITH THE ROYAL BALLET** (four performances only), starring Dame Margot Fonteyn and Rudolph Nureyev, Oct. 13 and 14, at the Strand.

### Art Exhibits

**D. H. ROBBINS:** An exhibition of recent work at the Gallery on the Green, on Route 44, Canton open daily 1-5 p.m.

**FREDERICK ENDRICH:** An exhibition of recent woodblock prints by Endrich, who last year served as a visiting lecturer in the Arts Department, at the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company in Constitution Plaza, daily 8:00 a.m.-6:00 p.m.

### Music

**HARTFORD SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA:** Under the direction of Arthur Winograd, with Uta Graf, soprano soloist, and the Hartford Symphony Chorale, at the Bushnell Memorial, Oct. 20.

**CZECH PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA:** With Vaclav Neumann conducting, at the Bushnell Memorial, Oct. 23.

**DETROIT SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA:** With Sixten Ehrlich as conductor and with soloist, at the Bushnell Memorial, Oct. 26.

## Wadsworth Atheneum Director to Resign

Charles C. Cunningham, director of the Wadsworth Atheneum, will resign his present position to take office as the director of the Art Institute of Chicago.

Having been the director of the Wadsworth Atheneum since 1946, Mr. Cunningham has succeeded in purchasing a number of important paintings for the museum including masterpieces by El Greco, Canaletto, Tintoretto, Rubens, Rembrandt, Renoir, Van Dyck, Gainsborough, Monet, Picasso and works by other contemporary artists.

During his 20 years of directorship at the Atheneum, the endowments have tripled. In addition, he recently guided the museum through its successful multi-million dollar development fund drive.

Mr. Cunningham is a graduate of Harvard College and the Courtauld Institute of Art at the University of London. A member of the Fine Arts Commission of Hartford, the Connecticut Historical Commission, the Royal Society of Arts and the editorial board of ART IN AMERICA, he also is a trustee of the American Federation of Arts and a former president of the American Association of Art Museum Directors.

In July 1963, Gov. John N. Dempsey appointed Mr. Cunningham chairman of the Connecticut State Commission on the Arts, an art and cultural study board.

Commenting on Mr. Cunningham's directorship at the Atheneum, John D. Britton, president of the Atheneum's Board of Trustees, said, "During this period, the Wadsworth Atheneum has risen to its present status as one of the great museums of the United States. Hartford will be everlastingly grateful for what Charles

## The Arts & Criticism

Cunningham has accomplished. To say that we will miss him is a great understatement; but we are happy for him. We congratulate the Art Institute of Chicago in its choice."

Mr. Cunningham himself stated: "The decision to leave the Wadsworth Atheneum and our many friends in Hartford was not an easy one. In nearly 20 years as director, I have had the friendship and the generous support of many people and the help of a small but dedicated staff. I am sure my successor, whomever he may be, will receive the same encouragement and backing that has been given me."

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## Melina Mercouri Stars In Comic Double Bill

by John Wodatch

The noble professions of sex and stealing are being extolled this week at the Allyn Theater in a double-bill of Jules Dassin films, NEVER ON SUNDAY and TOPKAPI. Melina Mercouri, who stars in both productions, was awarded the best actress award at Cannes in 1960 for her portrayal in NEVER ON SUNDAY.

In NEVER ON SUNDAY, Illia is a prostitute in her beloved port of Piraeus. But don't fool yourself; she's no ordinary prostitute; she is happy, fun-loving, and picks the men she wants. What's more, she's an independent.

She bucks the Tammany-like organization of Mr. No Face because he charges such high rents to his girls (180 drachmas!).

All is happy and fun-loving until an American, an amateur philosopher seeking the truth, comes to Piraeus. He announces himself as Homer Thrace of Middletown, Conn. (Perhaps he's from Wesleyan.) At any rate, he makes Illia a symbol of the beauty that was Ancient Greece -- and then discovers her profession.

The sensual and the intellect meet head-on in a battle of moralities that engulfs the whole town, even Mr. No Face. All ends happily: Illia goes back to her business, Mr. No Face drops the rent to

## Jesters Begin Full Season With 'Winterset'

The Jesters are going to kick off their first full season in the Austin Arts Center with three presentations of Maxwell Anderson's WINTERSET. The performances will be given in Goodwin Theatre on Nov. 18, 19 and 20 at 8:15 p.m. and will be directed by George E. Nichols III, faculty advisor to the Jesters and director of the Arts Center.

Last week tryouts were held for the sixteen male parts in the play and the results have recently been announced by Mr. Nichols.

Young Man #1--Lindsay Dorrier  
Young Man #2--Kevin Daly  
Trock--Steve Parks  
Shadow--Richard Cody  
Lucia--William Bartman  
Garth--Walter Roemer  
Esdras--John Alves  
Hobo--Elric Endersby  
Gaunt--Richard Hoffman  
Milo--Tom Kelly  
Carr--Peter Alsop  
Herman--Robert Sherrill  
Sailor--James O'Connor  
Radical--David Knowlton  
Policeman--Peter Koehn  
Sergeant--William Sweeney  
Chris Hansen, President of the Jesters, will oversee the technical aspects of the production and will hold work nights every Monday and Thursday.

The scene design will be effected by Alex Morrow, while the actual painting of sets will be supervised by Ric Endersby.

### Mr. Melody (Clark Denslow)

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90 drachmas, and Homer returns to Middletown, lesson learned (and quite a tale for the boys in the dorm).

TOPKAPI deals with an extremely clever group of criminals attempting to steal the fabled Sultan's dagger from Istanbul's fabulous Topkapi museum. For a change of pace, Miss Mercouri portrays a nymphomaniac. She has inspired the theft and manages to keep everyone in the gang quite happy.

The criminals, headed by Maximilian Schell, despite a few slip-ups manage to carry off the diamond and emerald-studded piece quite smoothly. However, to the delight of censorship boards everywhere and to the disappointment of every person in the audience, there is one slip-up too many (in the form of a schmo superbly played by Peter Ustinov), and all are whipped off to jail.

But, do not despair, because the last scene shows the imprisoned Melina up to her old tricks again, this time with an eye set on the Romanoff jewels.

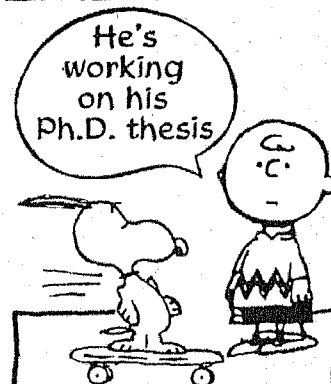
The two films present an enjoyable evening of entertainment. Melina Mercouri performs with a vibrance that gives each film a joyous, optimistic approach. In color or black-and-white, you can be quite sure that every eye in the theater is on her. Jules Dassin complements Miss Mercouri's performances with the proper mood, much as a jeweler gives a diamond the proper setting.

He is particularly adept with music and sound effects, especially the award-winning title song NEVER ON SUNDAY.

## Theatre Conference Graces New England

The faculty and students of Trinity have been invited to the events of the 14th annual New England Theatre Conference Oct. 22 and 23 at Northeastern University in Boston, Mass.

The Friday afternoon session, although geared to the secondary school theatre, is recommended for college level and will concern lecture-demonstrations on make-up and acting. The Friday evening session will be devoted to the area of community theatre.



## SUNDAY'S FUN DAY, CHARLIE BROWN

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# Trinity Tripod

EDITORIAL SECTION

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1965

## The Lonely Buck

"We were kind of wondering, sir, if you'd chaperone down at our fraternity next Saturday night for a party."

"Well, I suppose I could if we haven't made any plans. But isn't your fraternity one of those which allows minors to drink beer out of soda cans?"

(No reply.)

"I'd be happy to chaperone as long as you don't ask me to break any College rules while I'm down there. If I do accept, you'll have to agree the fraternity officers will ask minors to stop drinking, or I'll have to stop the party. If you can't agree, then you'll just have to look for someone else."

"Well, sir, perhaps that would be better."

"It's not that I want it this way, you understand, it's just that if someone gets into any trouble, I'll be the one ultimately responsible."

And so it goes, day after day with increasing frequency. Conversations like this are becoming common on the Trinity campus as faculty members and administrators become more and more reluctant to don the cloak of responsibility fraternities have shed.

But why have the fraternities shed this responsibility for minors who drink, and what exactly is the nature of the responsibility? According to the 1965-66 Handbook:

The Fraternities are expected to enforce all College Regulations and State and City Laws (and in particular those concerning the acquisition, possession and consumption of alcoholic beverages) at all of their functions on their premises . . . It shall be the officers' responsibility to see that the rules of conduct are followed.

Fraternities simply do not want, and rightfully so, the obligation to enforce

rules handed them by an administration justly eager to protect itself legally and written by authorities who pay police for such purposes.

Similarly, faculty members are generally unwilling to accept the state's responsibility for enforcing rules with which they may very well not agree anyway. The buck, in short, has been passed but not received.

Theoretically, a faculty member or administrator can chaperone a fraternity party, see minors drinking, watch inebriates stagger to their cars and witness hanky-pank in the hall, but it is "the officers' responsibility to see that the rules of conduct are followed."

The chaperone, to be sure, has the "full right to end a party at any time" but not necessarily the stated responsibility; yet, if the party ends in tragedy, who will be blamed?

The position taken by the hypothetical family member, then, is easily understandable. So is the stand fraternities have chosen. In a certain light, so is the action the College virtually invoked last year. No matter what is claimed, only five undergraduates had a part in rewriting the regulations, and the Senate had only the day of its last meeting to consider the changes it finally accepted.

It is unreasonable for the College to expect the student community to respond positively to rules for which it does not feel responsible and to which, consequently, it cannot be responsible. Received properly both with full knowledge responsibility is a quality which is not foisted on a person or persons; it is re- of what is expected and also with the reasons for this expectation.

Without this give-and-take, this communications link, this student-administrator cooperation, the concept of student responsibility cannot be accepted, and the rewritten rules must fail.

## A Question of Time

The fraternities at Trinity are not in jeopardy. There is no reason to doubt they will exist as long as they already have. The question, though, one raised on the opposite page, is, "Why do they exist?"

The answer is not one to be found easily in these columns, and there is no reason to believe any so-called "answer" by students will be objective enough to be useful.

But it seems fraternities must serve some function, or they could not survive. Is their function, as one writer to-day suggests, to fulfill an individual need for companionship? Should fraternities add to the academic offerings of a college? If so, how should they?

Should fraternities be considered purely on their social expediencies? Or should they, perhaps, be of a more cultural nature?

These are not questions fraternities should answer individually, although some answers are better than none. However, it would seem logical, as the College expands, for the fraternities to step back and re-evaluate their roles on this campus, and together (through the Inter-Fraternity Council) they should devise definite group goals with equally definite modes for fulfilling these goals.

The fraternities at Trinity are bound to last, but they should have a good reason for continuing.

## Opportunity Knocks

The College has decided the time has come to offer students the opportunity to question the life sciences building architect, to review the capital campaign and to discuss the library grant.

It is an opportunity that should not be missed, for students who wonder about the architectural trend here can expect explanations; students who are

concerned about the capital campaign and the Ford Foundation grant can have their questions answered, and those who appear will hear an important announcement by Vice-President Albert E. Holland.

The meeting Thursday is another in an administrative attempt to improve student relations, an attempt students can endorse by their presence.

## LETTERS to the editor

### Welcomes

To the Editor:

The TRIPOD of Sept. 28, 1965 contained two letters that I find myself in opposition to. One written by John S. Dolan Jr., condemned the "vociferous, minute minority of college students" who oppose the war in Vietnam. The other, signed D.M.B., admonished the North End Community Action Program for its support of an anti-Vietnam demonstration, the Connecticut Call to Action. A response to these letters follows.

The United States is waging an undeclared war in Vietnam. It is an absurd war for it is based on the absurd principle that the United States is the gendarme of the world. Any eruption taking place in the free world must be quelled by the military might of the United States. Thus since 1954 the U.S. has opposed the eruption of the National Liberation Movement in Vietnam. This movement had and still has the support of the majority of the Vietnamese. The government of Saigon, however, failed first with Diem and later with as many as fourteen different governments to gain the backing of the people. And yet the United States persists to maintain Saigon as the proper government. 125,000 men of the United States military forces are now occupying South Vietnam. Two million dollars a day is spent there by the U.S. Indiscriminate bombings by the Air Force engulf whole areas with napalm and con-

ventional bombs. Gas is used. North Vietnam has been invaded. Its military and transportation routes demolished. This event is based on the false pretext that the government of North Vietnam controls and supplies the Vietnam of the South. Thus through the whole country of Vietnam the United States is creating death, destruction, and mutilation. Under the front of an ideological conflict between communism and democracy, the U.S. is attempting to retain the reactionary idea that the white man should dominate Asia.

I am opposed to this war. I feel that the American public has been misled in their belief of the myth that the oncoming of the Great Communist Society is near. I abhor the acceptance of brutality and force as an everyday matter. I welcome demonstrations that attempt to present and publicize the reality of the American involvement in Vietnam. The support of this effort by civil rights groups, I. e. N.E.C.A.P., is relevant. The majority of these groups are non-violent and are interested in a search for truth and an end of brutality. Hopefully, one can end the ignorance of such Americans as Mr. Dolan who write, "Power and force, unfortunately, are paramount in Vietnam regardless of how the U.S. got involved, regardless of political instability in S. Vietnam, and regardless of how important economics, sociology, and Asian psychology may be." Gerald Pryor '66

## 'Let Them Vote,' Alsop Urges Conventioneers

Following is a speech made Wednesday on the floor of the Constitutional Convention by member John Alsop, co-chairman of the Resolutions Committee, in favor of lowering the voting age. Mr. Alsop, a member of the State Commission on Higher Education, was the 1962 Republican gubernatorial candidate.

I stand before you today on behalf of the biggest disenfranchised minority in the State of Connecticut, the eighteen to twenty year YOUNG adult whom we deny the full right of citizenship when we prevent him from voting.

It has been said so often by so many that Connecticut's greatest asset is its youth. I concur, and I think it is high time we begin to capitalize this asset rather than continue to deprecate it. The clearest demonstration we can make of our belief that our young adults are truly the asset we claim, is to give them the vote. This is the time for responsibility for they are leaving high school and home to join the adult world, either as college students or as wage earners.

I need not remind you that for a number of years our young adults eighteen and over have been able to marry and raise children; have been able to be employed gainfully to support themselves and their families, if any; have been able to own property including cars; have been required to pay taxes to town, state and federal governments on the income they earn and the property they own; and, in time of need, been able or required to serve their country in peace corps and in war corps, sometimes at the cost of their lives. They have NOT, however, NOT been able to vote, for theirs is the crime of being a young adult.

I say to you this is wrong, that this is a grave inequity. Too often, regarding young adults, we have overemphasized the negative, rather than stressed the positive. But the people, even by our two-thirds standard, have in several Gallup polls expressed their con-

fidence in the young adult's right to and use of the vote. You may depend on these young adults -- they have the responsibility. But in this so important area it is only you, as members of this convention, who can give them the ability: LET THEM VOTE.

The timing for responsibility is also proper. We would be granting this franchise immediately following their high school study in civics and exposure to student government. We would eliminate a three year lag in voting rights, a frustrating and deadly lag which can stifle or kill their interest. Experience comes from participation and participation comes easier with experience.

Can we not all follow the leadership of men such as former Presidents Kennedy and Eisenhower, President Johnson, former presidential candidates Nixon, Goldwater and Stevenson, Vice President Humphrey, Senator Dirksen and Governors Brown, Rockefeller, and Romney on this question of vital importance.

To my colleagues on the Democratic side of the aisle today I would ask that you heed our Governor, John Dempsey, who voices strong support for eighteen year old voting. It has been reported that major opposition to annual sessions comes from the governor's office. Why don't you give him this eighteen year old voting -- then he'll feel better if you go along with us on annual sessions.

I would remind you that we are rapidly becoming the youngest nation in the world and that by 1968 our average age in the United States will be twenty-five.

I would ask that you search your

(Continued on Page 2)





Photos by Rosenblatt and Ivy

# Fraternity Goals Seen Like College Aims

by Samuel D. Kassow

The American college fraternity, "a student organization (according to Webster's Collegiate Dictionary) formed chiefly to promote friendship and welfare among the members, and usually having secret rites and a name consisting of Greek letters," has once again stumbled into a barrage of learned and concerned criticism.

Many former fraternity members, now college presidents and trustees, are seriously questioning the "right" of the fraternity to exist in a changing academic community.

No longer does the fraternity have the advantage over most

colleges in the physical and dining facilities it can offer the undergraduate. Especially in the East, where most of the older, prestigious, and wealthier colleges and universities are located, this two-pronged assault of changing economics and changing philosophy is undermining the whole fraternity system.

Fraternities at Trinity are almost as old as the college itself. Two of the oldest fraternities in the country, the local societies of IKA and Beta Beta (now the Sigma of Delta Phi and the Beta Beta of Psi Upsilon) were founded here long before the Trustees, annoyed at what they felt to be an excessive number of Washington Col-

leges, changed the name of this institution to Trinity.

In the 140-year-old archives of the IKA society, one finds the faculty used to hire students to infiltrate the group and reveal its members. As a result, the early fraternities at the College disclosed neither their membership nor even their existence.

In 1850, Delta Psi became the first national fraternity to establish a chapter at Trinity. Before the Civil War, the development of fraternities into strong national bodies had been gradual.

Few of the fraternities had any method of inter-chapter cooperation, and it was not uncommon for one chapter to establish another without consulting any of its sister chapters. After the war, these chapters, hitherto united only by a common name and common principles, began to develop a single administrative machinery for a national fraternity.

As a result, the fraternity system grew rapidly. In a three-year period, lasting from 1877 to 1880, three more national fraternities--Alpha Delta Phi, Delta Kappa Epsilon and Psi Upsilon--established chapters at Trinity.

By 1879, the fine art of Trinity fraternity politics had been perfected to such a fine degree that five houses--Delta Psi, DKE, AD, IKA and Beta Beta--drew up a formal schedule for the allotment of class offices, including the then coveted possession of the class marshalship. It is assumed that the arrangement was not a lasting one.

Some fraternities, like Phi Gamma Delta, came and went. Some locals, such as Sigma Psi (now Sigma Nu) and much later Kappa Psi (now Phi Kappa Psi) joined national organizations very quickly. The Trinity administration, as evidenced by some of the admissions brochures of the 1920's and 30's, remained firm in its policy of active encouragement and support of the fraternity system.

As late as April 6, 1963, the Trustee ad hoc committee on fratern-

nities, in its report on the question of undergraduate autonomy in the selection of members, approved the following statement:

"Fraternities over the years have played a vital role in the growth and success of Trinity College. In this world of rapid change,

fraternities have it in their power to aid the college significantly in the education and development of its students."

Even while the Trustee committee was considering the colleges' position on the fraternity selection (Continued on Page 10)

## Fraternities as Active Centers Sought to Bind Campus Units

by Arnold Schwartzman  
IFC President

Over the past decade, the collegiate fraternity system has changed to a great degree. No longer can the critic look at all undergraduate groups of this type and stamp them as ingrown social clubs formed to promote snobbery and discrimination.

This is not to say, however, that all fraternities on every campus are beneficial to the life of the college community and lush groves of academic achievement.

If one looks at the eleven fraternities on the Trinity campus, he finds groups with diversified interests and pursuits. At Trinity, the fraternity system can not be stereotyped. Fraternity life at Trinity does not cater to only one type of individual.

Academically the performance of the fraternities has been improving every year. Academic excellence at Trinity and individually has not been stifled by the fraternities.

At many schools in this country, the fraternity system is fighting for its life, but I feel that this is because the fraternity has not realized its place in a changing campus atmosphere.

Trinity fraternities have awakened to the need for improvement and will not be lethargic in working towards goals which are beneficial to the college community. However the fraternity system at Trinity does have several areas where improvements should be stressed.

Every fraternity must protect itself from drifting away from the main stream of campus life. Fraternities will have to open themselves to campus life by becoming centers of activity interesting to the college as a whole.

The Inter-Fraternity Council has undergone a metamorphosis in purpose in the recent past. No longer is the IFC content to spend literally an entire year working toward one successful spring weekend.

This unhealthy situation has been rectified, and the IFC is now concerned with every facet of fraternity performance in a closely knit college community.

There are committees studying academic performance of fraternity members, the procedure of rush week from both fraternity and rushees points of view, and an activities committee to work on a full calendar of events at the College.

The fraternity system and the IFC at Trinity have undergone what I would call a period of maturation and have come to the realization of the new responsibilities of fraternities and the demands upon them if they are to survive and thrive on the Trinity campus.

For now, that is all that can or should be said, for this will be a year of action for the Trinity College Inter-Fraternity Council. It is now for the immediate future to record whether what I am saying are just empty words or plans for constructive action.

## Collegiate Changes Force New Look At Fraternities

by Michael Ferguson

The notion that fraternities are anachronistic and stagnant organizations is becoming deeply ingrained in the minds of students and educators alike. At Trinity, an often heard remark on the campus and on Vernon Street these days is, "Fraternities won't last another twenty years, probably."

Although the estimates of the life expectancy of Trinity fraternities vary, it does seem to be common opinion that it is just a matter of time before they fold-up, die out and become nothing more than another dusty recollection of an honorable but antiquated past tradition. If the death of fraternities is imminent, it is important to view such a change in the social structure of the college in the light of the changing American college scene.

IN RECENT YEARS the demands made upon the American college student have increased substan-

tially, and competition for acceptance at higher quality and more prestigious schools has become extreme. As a result our colleges are today populated with students who are more mature, responsible and academically oriented than ever before.

Trinity college has been proud to be in the mainstream of this development. However, as the role of the student changes, Trinity and many other institutions have become increasingly concerned with the total environment of the college, extra-academic as well as academic.

It is in relationship to this concern that so many administrators, faculty and students are today challenging fraternities. How do they fit into the college picture? What is the role of the fraternity on campus?

To completely answer these questions it would be necessary to

(Continued on Page 10)

# Ideals, Institutions Dominate U.S. Experience

The following is reprinted from the epilogue of the "LIFE History of the United States" Volume 12, entitled "The Great Age of Change (1946 - 1964)" by Dr. Henry F. Graff, professor of history at Columbia University.

If today we Americans share an affluent life full of marvels that not even the monarchs of old have imagined, the attainment of these comforts has long been on the national agenda.

A vision of the goal could have glittered in Jefferson's mind when he heard of the Louisiana Purchase; it must have captured Grant's imagination when he opened the Centennial Exposition in 1876; it surely was in Henry Ford's thoughts when he ordered the five-dollar wage and the eight-hour day in his plants; it dominated the heads and hearts of the sodabusters on the Plains, the boys - like Mark Twain - who was the heyday of the riverboats, the girls who slaved in sweatshops and lived in hovels, and the numberless teachers who met their charges in one-room schoolhouses.

Their dreams, especially their reveries about ease and comfort and relief from the dolor of endless drudgery, are now the stuff of reality. And much in our present suggests that the wishing itself has helped to make things so.

We learn from our national history, also, that we have been busy at an endless game of leapfrog. We made the railroad come upon the scene before the era of canal building had ended; we moved to give the vote to women when fewer than a third of the men were using the privilege; we were mastering the art of flying, and spending billions on rockets, before we knew how to eradicate poverty. Our history furnishes us, too, with the indispensable clues for understanding our unique outlook as a people. Because we have been spared, for the most part,

History has become for us something like a rail journey to a mountain top: Occasionally the panorama is interrupted by a dark tunnel -- possibly by a war or a depression -- but quickly the light streams through the windows again and the trip continues on its predestined upward path.

the anguish of famine and of military defeat on our own soil, we have looked forward to comparable good fortune in the days ahead, and we have behaved accordingly. History has become for us something like a rail journey to a mountain top: Occasionally the panorama is interrupted by a dark tunnel -- possibly by a war or a depression -- but quickly the light streams through the windows again and the trip continues on its predestined upward path.

To picture any other kind of roadway lying before us we must either ignore the past or suppress our fibred expectation that the ride will continue smooth and straight. Unlike Renaissance Man, who imagined that the Golden Age was to be found in ancient Greece and Rome, or Medieval Man, who placed it in the Garden of Eden, the 20th Century American clings to his conviction that the Golden Age still lies ahead - beckoning impatiently at the end of a course we have marked out.

We have had heroes and heroines to delight and enthrall those yet unborn. There were the Adamsses and the Roosevelts; there were Jefferson and Bryan, Clay and Wilson, John Marshall and Oliver Wendell Holmes, Clara Barton and Jane Addams, the canal and railroad builders, the miners and tex-

tile workers, the farm and plantation hands and hosts of others.

The villains have been surprisingly few (Benedict Arnold, Aaron Burr, the Copperheads, the Ku-Klux Klan, Albert Fall and relatively few more); looking back, we see that ours is not a history of angels in deadly embrace with devils.

All our Presidents, for example, have been decent men - even the least capable of them. We tend to study them not in the order of their accomplishments but in the order of their appearance on the scene, as if they could have been interchangeable. The Civil War which broke the apparent calm of our history brought forth little gloating. Jeff Davis, when the victorious Northerners finished threatening to hang him from a sour apple tree, became an object of pity; Robert E. Lee, after warring against the nation he once swore to defend, acquired intersectional sainthood.

There is a special reason why Americans are bound by the past and cannot escape it: On the usual scale of events our history is short. (Set the three and a half centuries since the settling of Virginia against the more than 2,000 years since the founding of Paris or the seven centuries since the beginnings of Oxford University.) Furthermore, so much of our history has taken place in the age of the photograph that minute details of the American story are known or can be ascertained - and can be documented.

We can walk a lane Benjamin Franklin walked, stand in George Washington's bedroom, read the original Plymouth Colony patent, construct a day-by-day account of Lincoln's life, handle the uniforms of our military giants, obtain the text of every Presidential message to Congress. The effect of such intimacy is, in a sense, to make us contemporaries of all our predecessors. It also makes us Janus-headed, simultaneously gazing backward with nostalgia and forward with confidence.

Our history shows us again and again that our problems have never been so hard to solve as we thought they would be. Today automation has cast its shadow on the future. No doubt the factory that Samuel Slater designed in 1789 aroused anxiety that man, particularly working man, would one day be obsolete. Few guessed that the factories and their machines would help bring an end to a far worse tyranny than the dislocation of handicraft workers; the terrible tyranny of human want.

If factories gave impetus to unspeakable evils - such as congested living and deformed child-hoods, ethnic and racial tensions, and ghastly conditions of labor - goods was replaced by a sufficient supply of the necessities of life - and more people shared in them than ever before. For the first time the means were at hand to abolish economic insecurity and bring animation to the lives of millions for whom existence had been an unending round of pulseless monotony.

Before the attainment of these ends, what person recognized that the very factories which produced vice and delinquency would make

the goods - cheap bricks and better sewer pipes, for example - that they also offered counterbalancing blessings.

For the first time, and nowhere more noticeably than in America, the age-old scantiness of consumer could help do away with all slums, rural as well as urban?

Already we have been transformed into a leisure-loving people with an appetite for creature comforts. The sense conveyed in the

**The 20th Century American clings to his conviction that the Golden Age still lies ahead - beckoning impatiently at the end of a course we have marked out.**

title of the 19th Century evangelical hymn "Work for the Night is Coming" has been replaced by the less elegant but more alluring injunction "Have fun." The time worn precept "Save for a rainy day" has become "Travel now, pay later." But implicit in this alteration of American life is a dialogue on how best to use the extra hours and easier credit. Our current problems at home and abroad frequently prompt the comment that "we live in uncommon, revolutionary times." What makes this assertion a cliché is not that it is heard so often at the moment, but that it is heard in every era. Was not the attack

## Also...

(Continued from Page 6)

own memory and recall that age at which you first became active in public life.

The fair floor leader from Windsor Locks was Assistant Research Director of the War Manpower Commission for Connecticut at 23. The fearless floor leader from Suffield was at 27 our youngest Assistant States Attorney and at 33, the youngest Speaker of the House Connecticut has had. Governor Dempsey was elected a councilman of Putnam at 21. I could go on, but I'm not the biographer of this convention, so I simply ask again that we join the leaders of our respective political parties who beseech us to capitalize our asset, not deprecate it.

The Voting Rights Act of 1965 provides, and I do not debate it at this time, that individuals educated under the American flag in a language other than English don't have to be able to read and write, EVEN IN THAT LANGUAGE, only give evidence of a sixth grade education. In light of this are we going to deny our Connecticut high school graduates a vote? I would hope not!

In closing, I ask you to reflect on the little known, but none the less wise, quotation which reads, "He who would pass the declining years of his life with honor and comfort should when young consider he may one day become old, and remember when he is old he has once been young," and as you reflect, please find it in your conscience to let our young adults vote.

on Fort Sumter - and the assault on the Constitution it symbolized - the opening cannonade of a revolution?

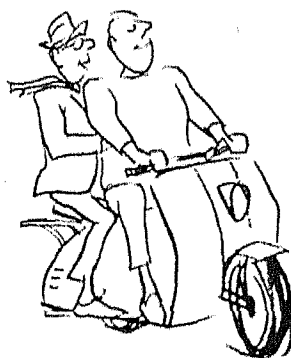
How, if not as a revolutionary step, are we to regard our experiment with imperialism at the beginning of this century - a flagrant violation of our dearest political credo? Did not the coming of steam and the growth of our industries usher in an era of white-hot nationalism and increased production of consumer goods that broke more old molds than any other revolution in man's long history? What shall we say of the spirit of humanitarian reform that, altering the very direction of human development, revealed new and bluer skies for Americans by the 1840's and promises to continue to do so into the indefinite future? Or of that perennial concern for the less privileged of the

world that emerges in such open-handed innovations as Point Four and the Peace Corps?

No, we have not fallen on revolutionary days without the experience to face them, and we serve ourselves poorly if we act as though we have. It may be that the act of writing history (and in turn the reading of it) makes the past appear certain and settled, while the future, not yet glimpsed, is formless and threatening.

Tremulous people should note that some of the climacterics of our history have resulted from events for which we were ill prepared: the freeing of the slaves, the entrance of America into the First World War, Pearl Harbor or the building of the atomic bomb. The concern over the future should, therefore, never be confused with

(Continued on Page 9)



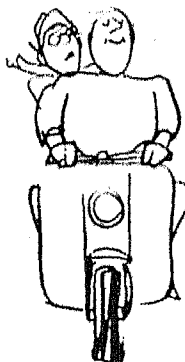
1. Is it true you're planning to get engaged?

I'm on the brink of giving Jane my Beethoven sweatshirt.



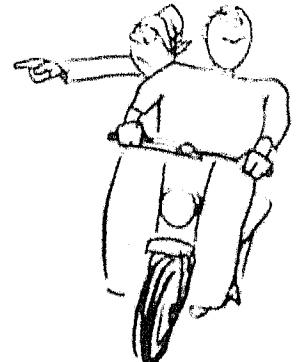
2. How are you going to guarantee security to your family when you're married?

I have a rich aunt, you know.



3. What about money for your children's education?

My Uncle Henry is very fond of me. He owns a steel mill.



4. Who'd pay off your mortgage if you should die?

You never can tell. Every time I help an old man across the street I give him my name and address in case he doesn't have anyone to leave his money to.



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I wonder if Uncle Henry has it?

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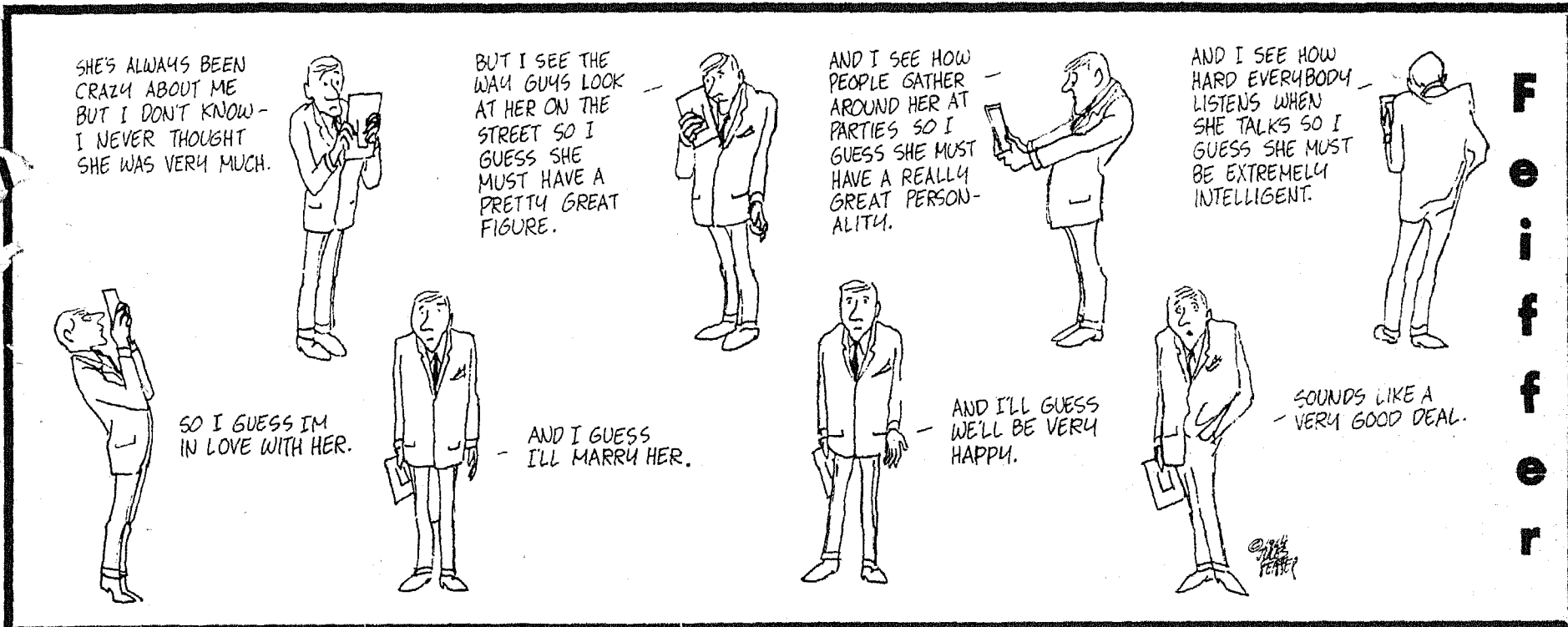
AWFUL AWFUL  
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## Danforth Aid Assists Future College Profs

Dr. Edmond LaB. Cherbonnier, professor of religion, has announced that information concerning the Danforth Graduate Fellowships to be awarded next March is now available.

The Fellowships, offered by the Danforth Foundation of St. Louis, Mo., are open to seniors who have serious interest in college teaching as a career, and who plan to study for a Ph.D. in a field common to the undergraduate college.

Applicants may be single or married, must be less than thirty years of age at the time of application, and may not have undertaken any graduate or professional study beyond the baccalaureate.

Approximately 120 Fellowships will be awarded in March, 1966. Candidates must be nominated by liaison officers of their undergraduate institutions. The Foundation does not accept direct applications for the Fellowships. Dr. Cherbonnier is the liaison officer for Trinity.

Danforth Graduate Fellows are eligible for four years of financial assistance, with a maximum annual living stipend of \$1,800 for single Fellows and \$2,200 for married Fellows, plus tuition and fees. Dependence allowances are available. Financial need is not a condition for consideration.

Danforth Fellows may hold other fellowships concurrently, and will be Danforth Fellows without stipend until the other awards lapse.

The Danforth Foundation, one of the nation's ten largest educational foundations, was founded in 1927 by the late William H. Danforth, St. Louis businessman and philanthropist. The Foundation's primary aim is to strengthen liberal education through programs of fellowships and workshops, and through grants to colleges, universities and other educational agencies.

## U.S. History...

(Continued from Page 8)

the burden of it. The burden belongs to posterity.

Toward the historian, time is a neutral. The only assurance we can count on is that its steady flow will sweep in upon us fascinating people and adventures. And when our future becomes our history, we will find it reverberating with alarms and clarions to which we and our children gave heed and found answers. As we weave that story together, some of the threads that now seem to tie era to era will be broken and stretched, and some new ones will be introduced, but the patterns that emerge will be the product still of our tried institutions and the magic of our lofty ideals.

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# Do Fraternities Augment Education?

(Continued from Page 7)

examine the difficult philosophy of liberal education. It is easier to ask why these questions are being posed and if they are justified, and then to look at some of the solutions offered by college administrators.

THE PROBLEM of fraternities hinges on the question of their desirability in the academic community; do they augment or detract from the spirit of education the college wishes to instill in the student body.

President Jacobs has stated his concept of a college as "... an intellectual community -- a community inhabited by persons who share a common purpose, which is ... the extension and application of knowledge."

At other institutions the college community has been defined in similar terms, and at several, notably Williams and Amherst, it has been argued by administrators and others that fraternities have no place in such an environment. They are foreign to the nature of the community because of their separatism, discrimination and those intellectual atmosphere.

AT TRINITY the fraternity picture is not painted in such harsh colors, but the question of degree remains. A degree of separatism exists, and it is painfully obvious that a series of isolated and ingrown fraternal groups do not make a community.

Discrimination exists, and discrimination can hardly exist in a genuine community. A degree of anti-intellectualism does persist in the internal affairs of the fraternities. This again is foreign to the intellectual community.

But these do not comprise the real kernel of the conundrum? At Trinity the fraternity situation is healthier than at many of her sister institutions, and the problem is one of perspective and direction.

The "college community" into which the fraternities are supposed to fit if they are to survive is, from a practical perspective, a nebulous and confusing entity.

## Rahar's Now a Memory As College Buys Tavern

by Ray Boulanger

Rahar's Tavern has become synonymous with Smith, beer and quiet conversation. This rambling rathskeller in the center of Northampton, Mass., which balances itself precariously on a steep embankment, has been filled in the past by laughter and chatter of students from the Northeast. Amherst students wearing their letter sweaters, the drinking Smithie, and the intellectual Holyoke girl in the past crowded into this many-roomed tavern and boarding house. This has all ended. Rahar's has for the past several years experienced severe financial difficulties. The Alcoholic Beverage Commission had closed the bar with increasing frequency, while its competitors seemed immune to such harassment.

As the mortgage passed from one owner to another, no one conceived that Rahar's would cease to exist. The most recent owner last year revamped the interior.

Business revived. The thought ran, if only unconsciously, that Rahar's would never close, for it comprised the history and enriched the heritage of many distinguished institutions, much less the distant but still romantic memory of many men and women. Northampton Commercial College purchased Rahar's this summer and operates it as a dormitory for its students.

It has been apparent to students that to delineate the fraternity question it is necessary to judge both the fraternities themselves and the community to which they are to contribute. THUS, FRATERNITIES have attempted to correct their most glaring faults. They have successfully attempted to bolster their academic effort, encourage a healthier intellectual

climate and institute better relations with other campus groups. Unfortunately they have not touched the crux of the problem.

Grade averages which rise and fall in phase with the student body as a whole, faculty cocktail parties and IFC events do not basically augment the college community. Rather, the fraternity system remains inconstant to the ideals of the community, veiled only by its members' enthusiasm and persistence in making it work.

At Trinity, the fraternity motto often fails to distinguish between the fraternal aspects of his fraternity and the social aspects of his college life; and furthermore, he confuses these social aspects with mere sociability.

THUS RESULTS THE CONSTRAINED reception a student receives when he enters a strange fraternity house--not because he is not liked but because he is not known. Thus results the struggle a faculty member visiting a fraternity undergoes in attempting to converse intelligently with his dinner hosts--not because either are diffident but because they cannot find a common denominator.

College administrators today are becoming increasingly concerned with bridging the gap between the academic and social areas of campus life. The idea of "community" precludes that the intellectual and social experience of the student's life be mingled. Trinity has been wise in encouraging the student to achieve his own medium through concerted self-interest.

Other colleges, however, have not been as prudent and have attempted to control substantially the social life of the student, leading to difficulties with the

fraternity question. Such a policy is not surprising in the light of administrative interest in the student's extra-curricular life.

However, the extension of college policy to the extra-academic realm is opposed to current student sentiment, as the Berkeley riots and other student movements have shown. At Williams College and Amherst College, such a clash between administrative policy and undergraduate sentiment centered around fraternities and their role on campus.

The fraternity system at Williams was diverse, encompassing 94% of the student body. It was also unhealthy, and it must be kept in mind that the Angevine Report of 1962 there was the result of initial student dissatisfaction with the fraternity system.

## Fraternity Goals Seen Like College Aims...

(Continued from Page 7)

problem, the Angevine Report recommended that the traditional role of the fraternity in the housing and feeding of Williams undergraduates be eliminated.

Williams alumni and fraternities were NOT able to alter the college's policy to any significant degree. The future of the fraternity system at Williams is questionable. Can it survive on ritual alone?

Last year at Amherst, a faculty subcommittee, dismissing the fraternity system as an anachronism that had exhausted all further possibilities for reform, recommended the establishment of eight "societies" which would combine residential facilities of existing fraternity houses with college dormitories, and whose membership would be controlled by the college administration.

The primary purpose of the report, the subcommittee emphasized, was not to "abolish" fraternities but "to find ways in which their positive values may be expressed to the benefit of the whole college."

And this is a crucial stand. The future of the fraternity system at schools of Trinity's type and caliber depends upon the ability to apply these 'positive values' to the benefit of the whole college.

The vital question has now become: "What role, if any, does the fraternity have to play in an increasingly rigorous and serious academic community?"

The American college fraternity sprang from idealistic motives, and today the fraternity must once again consider this same idealism so conveniently forgotten for the past hundred years. Too many college administrators as well as students calmly deprecate the role of "brotherhood" in the functioning of the college fraternity.

For many students in need of a deeper system of personal relationships on increasingly impersonal campuses, the fraternity can offer a vital service. Criticism of the fraternity system often tends to ignore the personal needs of the individual student.

Nevertheless, the final plan adopted by the college, to oust the fraternities from their chapter houses and create in their stead a series of non-selective social groups, was severely opposed by the student body.

AN EVALUATION similar to the Angevine Report was completed at Amherst early this year stating that fraternities "stood directly in the way of exciting new possibilities for student life."

The study went on to propose the development of eight social units, each providing facilities for 150 students. These units would replace the Amherst fraternity system. In the opinion of a former Amherst fraternity man now on the Trinity faculty, this plan will surely be opposed by the Am-

herst student body and is, in fact, untenable.

It remains to be seen if the plan will be adopted by the college.

MORE IMPORTANT than the fate of fraternities at these schools is the disregard of the abridgments for student opinion on how their social life should be conducted and what their social environment should be.

It is important for colleges to decrease the distance between the academic and social aspects of campus life.

If the fraternity system is to augment the college community, it must be realized through student effort and administrative cooperation. Perhaps at Trinity such an endeavor will be successful.

According to the COLLEGE BULLETIN, "THE aim of a Trinity education is to prepare the individual for a meaningful, rewarding, and constructive life enriched with interests and abilities beyond the boundaries of his vocation."

Abolition of the fraternities at Trinity or not as critics say, bring about a break-down of factionalism, a significantly deeper academic commitment or a less socially-oriented student body. Being in or out of a fraternity has no real bearing on basic human nature.

On the other hand, the fraternity member has a basic commitment, no matter how vague, to the ideals of his national or local organization. Within the nebulous area of difference between the fraternity and the social club lies the weakness and strength of the former.

What is needed at Trinity is the mutual awareness of the fraternities and the administration that there is no inherent conflict between the goals of the fraternity and the college. The problem of fraternity discrimination has been all but overcome here and many chapters are recognizing the need

of self-improvement and are working in various ways with a concern of the faculty and administration.

In the words of Doug Latta, dean of freshmen at Stanford University, "The problem for the university is to give fraternities on campus a value system which they'll accept without reacting to negate it. We're faced with the administrative dilemma: the forked tongue of help and discipline."

The Trinity fraternity, too, faces pressing problems in the immediate future. There will be more sophomores in next year's class. Conflicts between certain fraternities and their national organizations may assume serious proportions. More and more students and professors will ask, "Why fraternities?"

....Which was roughly the case on February 26, 1955 when Bill Ham Gehm Mather '57 and a Beta Beta sold in 1955 as a plea for increased responsibility on the part of fraternity members to the College. "Henceforth while we are devoted members of our own particular organization we may be brothers as owning one Alma Mater."

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# Booters Trample M.I.T. 6-3



## Sharp Kicking, Strong Defense Provide Margin

Trinity's soccer team recorded its first victory of the season last Saturday at M.I.T. with a hard-fought 6-3 win over the Engineers.

Despite a wind that seemed to make head balls and accurate long passes impossible, the game was well played, especially by the goalies. Trinity's Bill Schweitzer and M.I.T.'s Avram Markowitz, both All-New England honorable mention, showed the small crowd how to protect the net. It was the superiority of the Bantams front line which provided the margin.

Early in the first period, Coach Roy Dath's men pressed M.I.T., but excellent saves by Markowitz kept the game scoreless.

Finally, with 20:01, Trinity's Al Griesinger booted the ball on an indirect kick to Bob Ochs who passed on to Mike Center in front of the goal. From there Center scored his first of four tallies.

The remainder of the period saw M.I.T. muster and concentrate their offense with a flurry of uneventful corner kicks at captain Schweitzer.

The second period started with some bad breaks for Trinity as boots by Spiros Polemis and Bob Ochs hit the goal posts after getting by M.I.T.'s goalie.

With 9:11 left, Center converted a pass from Dave Cantrell into a score with a left-footed boot into the upper right corner of the M.I.T. goal. For the next seven minutes Markowitz played a daring game, often leaving the penalty area to break up a fast break.

At 1:59, Center scored once more on a break-away to give Trinity a 3-0 half-time lead.

In the third period, both defenses tightened, and neither team could launch a strong attack. At this point, "Schweitzer" made the most amazing save of the day. With the ball centered ten feet in front to the goal, Bill fell on the ball.

(Continued on Page 12)

**OFFENSE** - Trinity's Bob Ochs (left) is shown on the receiving end of one of the pinpoint passes that marked the Bantam's victory over M.I.T. last Saturday at Cambridge. For early season

play, the Bantam's passing was extremely sharp, and even a strong wind could not stop them from completing a 6-3 rout of the engineers.

Photos by Mike Sample

## Fumbles Hand Bates 32-14 Victory

by Nels Olson

Three Bantam fumbles, a bruising fullback, and a fast, heavy defensive line spelled success for Bates on their Homecoming Day. Although the sun shone brightly and the temperature was ideal, the Bantams chose the wrong Saturday to play football. From the beginning the ball refused to bounce in their favor as the Bobcats defeated them, 32-14.

After the fourth series of downs, less than five minutes after the kick-off, Bates recovered a fumble on the Trin one-yard line, and Bobcat fullback Tom Carr scored the first touchdown on the next play. A high hike spoiled Bates' extra point attempt.

The fumble, by Kim Miles while he was receiving a punt, was one of four Bantam fumbles during the game within their own 20-yard line. The second came a few minutes later as Miller fumbled attempting to punt.

The Bobcats recovered the loose ball on the Trinity three-yard line. Carr scored again on the next play, the passed extra point failed, and the score stood at 12-0.

Defense was the theme of the entire first half as both teams sustained only two drives of more than 30 yards, with both resulting in touchdowns. Bates scored its first offensive TD in one rapid play, a 61 yard pass and touchdown to Winslow. Again the extra-point failed, and early in the

second quarter the score was 18-0. But with 15 seconds remaining in the half, the passing combination of Rich Rissel and Doug Morrill hoisted Trinity into the scoring column, as Morrill carried a 12 yard pass into the end zone.

Although the victor was hardly decided at halftime, Bates showed sufficient strength in the third quarter to give them the victory. Carr, 225-pound co-captain, sparked the Bobcat's offense, as Bates drove 60 yards and scored on their eleventh play of the period to extend their advantage to 24-6.

Meanwhile, Trinity punted four times in that quarter and netted four yards on offense.

The third Bantam fumble came in the fourth quarter as quarterback Rich Rissel was tackled on his own 14-yard line attempting to pass, and the ball was jarred loose. An alert Bobcat lineman pounced on it.

Four plays later Winslow caught his second touchdown pass, covering ten yards; Carr ran over the extra-point, and the score rose to 32-6 with less than ten minutes to play.

However, on the arm of Rissel and with the hands of Mark Loether and Bill Gish, Trinity was able to sustain a drive which ended with the final score of the afternoon, as Loether carried a two-yard pass to paydirt.

The final score, then, was 32-14. Bates' fullback, Carr, scored three touchdowns and gained 121 yards. Most of his afternoon was spent

charging through the Trinity line, which was outweighed by an average of fifteen pounds per man.

The Bobcat's defensive wall also proved too tough for the light Bantam blockers, and Rissel had little time to set and pass. In fact, he lost about 50 yards and fumbled once. Rich did complete 19 of 31 passes for 143 yards, but the running game, despite its great speed, netted practically no yardage.

Highlighting the Bantam afternoon was the play of co-captain Joe

Hourihan, who intercepted a pass, and lineman Howie Wrzosek, who, along with Hourihan, rushed the Bobcat quarterback very effectively.

Several sophomores picked up valued combat experience this week. Joe McKeigue and Kim Miles intercepted passes, Larry Roberts played both defense and offense and Jim Wilson filled in at center for the injured Brickley.

With an 0-2 record, the Bantams face Tufts next Saturday at 2 p.m. in the season's home opener.



**DEFENSE** - Craig Doerge (35) breaks up a M.I.T. play in the third quarter, as Charlie Hecksher (rear) comes up to lend a helping foot.

## 5 Vets Pace Cross Country

With the attainment of full varsity status this summer, Trinity's cross country team under the leadership of Barrie Almond is set to open the season against Coast Guard next week.

On the starting line for the varsity will be a nucleus of five experienced performers. Captain Steve Borneman is the senior member of the squad and is no stranger to Bantam track circles. Sophomores Bill Shortell, Ted Zilmer and Chris Howard add both speed and strength to the squad. Shortell was the number one run-

ner last year, and Zilmer is last year's freshman record holder in the mile.

Another track star, Jesse Brewer, rounds out the leading five, and there are four others bolstering the varsity.

In addition to next Tuesday's meet with Coast Guard, the Bantams will face Wesleyan on Oct. 19, at home, and on Nov. 6, they have a dual meet with Amherst and W.P.I. Later in the month the squad plans to travel to Boston for the Easterns.





**THE TOE** -- Bob Ochs sets himself to take a shot in the final period of last Saturday's game. Ochs scored with 28 seconds remaining to be played, and the Bantams wrapped up their first victory of the season, 6 - 3. Ochs also had an assist.

# Center Scores 4 in Varsity Debut; Schweitzer's Saves Halt Engineers

(Continued from Page 11)  
at the same instant an M.I.T. man was booting it.  
M.I.T. finally got into the scoring column at 2:52 when their captain and All-American nominee, Savitt

Bhotowhok scored from the right side. M.I.T.'s Bayo Ajadi scored twice early in the fourth period on passes from Savitt to tie the score.  
The Bantams, however, recover-

ed quickly and at 11:40 scored what proved to be the winning goal. Center carried the ball to the mouth of the net where his attempt hit a defense man and landed on a line with the goal halfway between Markowitz and Trinity's Bill Franklin. Both men raced for the ball, but Franklin, looking like Willie Mays stealing third, slid into the ball first for the tally.  
Trinity scored twice more on a pass from Ochs to Center at 3:30 and a long kick from the corner by Ochs with 28 seconds left.  
Trinity plays host to the University of Massachusetts this Wednesday at 3:15 p.m. and then travels to Tufts this Saturday.

## Soccer Schedule

Oct. 2	... M.I.T.	... Away
Oct. 6	... U.ofMass.	... Home
Oct. 9	... Tufts	... Away
Oct. 15	... UofHartford	... Away
Oct. 23	... Williams	... Home
Oct. 29	... Union	... Home
Nov. 6	... Amherst	... Away
Nov. 9	... Coast Guard	... Home
Nov. 12	... Wesleyan	... Away

Home  
Game  
Tommorow  
Beat  
UMass



**THE HEAD** - Heading for the goal, Craig Doerge stops momentarily to look over the M.I.T. situation. Finding himself surrounded, Doerge flips the ball to one of the wings.

# Berkeley 'Free Speechers' Still Unhappy Over Rules

BERKELEY, Calif. (CPS) - Students at the Berkeley campus of the University of California are again uneasy, this time over new rules governing student activities.

The new regulations, issued on September 15, are "provisional and will be in effect until a final set is developed with formal student participation," Chancellor Roger Heyns said.

Heyns, the former vice-president for academic affairs at the University of Michigan, took the Berkeley post this summer following an administrative shakeup by President Clark Kerr.

Heyns said the final rules will be drawn up by an Associated Students of the University of California (ASUC) constitutional convention.

A spokesman for the Free Speech Union (FSU), which is not associated with the Berkeley ASUC but acts as a government outside the recognized channels, said a "constitutional convention should be preceded by a declaration of in-

dependence from the regents.

"As long as the convention derives its authority from the regents, it is incapable of being an effective student voice," he said.

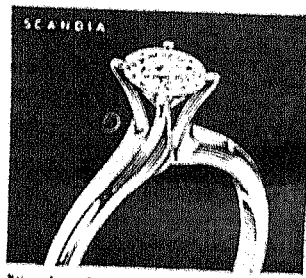
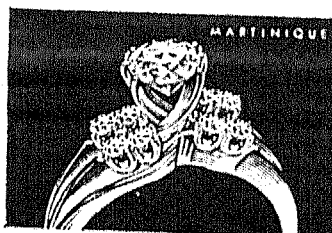
The FSU secretary said if the chancellor were really interested in student participation in rule making he would set up a student referendum for student ratification of the rules.

He said the only meeting the FSU has had with Heyns was one at which about 40 other students were present. "The students just don't have any real voice. They're just advisory," he said.

Criticism of the rules centered on provisions concerning students' naming tables, the keeping of financial records, and provisions for student hearings.

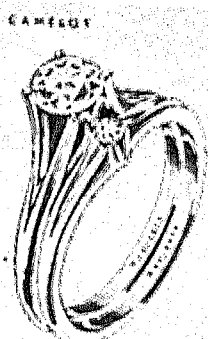
Both FSU members and an ASUC representative were critical of the sections of the rules dealing with student hearings. "The hearing decision should be final and the chancellor should not have the final say," the FSU spokesman said.

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